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IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION EIGHT

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and Respondent,

v.

QUINTIN M. ROBINSON,

Defendant and Appellant.

B293333

(Los Angeles County  
Super. Ct. No. YA094437)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. Scott T. Millington, Judge. Affirmed.

James Renteria, under appointment by the Court of Appeal, for Defendant and Appellant.

No appearance for Plaintiff and Respondent.

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Quintin Robinson appeals from a judgment that sentences him to three years' probation for possession of metal knuckles. His appointed counsel filed an opening brief pursuant to *People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436 (*Wende*). We affirm the judgment.

### FACTS

On July 2, 2017, Los Angeles Deputy Sheriff Manuel Ibarra and his partner were patrolling the area between 112th Street and Berendo Avenue when they executed a traffic stop for a broken left tail lamp. As Deputy Ibarra approached the stopped vehicle, he smelled marijuana emanating from it. Robinson was in the rear passenger seat and two others were in the front seats. They were all ordered out of the vehicle and detained. Deputy Ibarra recovered a container of marijuana and metal knuckles from Robinson's right jacket pocket. Deputy Ibarra arrested Robinson and booked the metal knuckles into evidence. The People filed an information charging Robinson with possession of metal knuckles. (Pen. Code, § 21810.)

Robinson was represented by the Public Defender's Office at his preliminary hearing, but expressed his dissatisfaction with his appointed attorney, and moved to replace her at a hearing pursuant to *People v. Marsden* (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118 (*Marsden*). When the trial court denied his *Marsden* motion, Robinson sought to represent himself. The trial court provided Robinson with a *Faretta*<sup>1</sup> waiver form, but warned him, "It's really a foolish move, because you're going to be going against a trained deputy D.A. who knows how to try a case, and you don't." When Robinson returned his *Faretta* waiver to the court, he had written "without recourse" on the form. The trial court asked Robinson if he was signing the *Faretta* waiver under duress and coercion.

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<sup>1</sup> *Faretta v. California* (1975) 422 U.S. 806 (*Faretta*).

He replied “yes.” As a result, the trial court found his waiver to be invalid and denied the request for self-representation. The trial court subsequently granted Robinson’s renewed *Faretta* request.

Throughout the proceedings, Robinson denied he was the defendant because he did not use all capital letters to spell his name. He asserted “Quintin Maurice Robinson” spelled with all capital letters was a corporation. He instead considered himself to be a “third party intervenor authorized representative.”

Robinson also filed a number of nonsensical motions, including ones titled, “Affidavit of Truth,” “Notice of Appointment of Fiduciary Debtor,” and “Notice of Acceptance of Oath of Office.” The trial court denied them, finding them to be “legal nullities.” Robinson made two oral motions to dismiss his case, which were also denied.

At trial, Deputy Ibarra testified to the facts of the traffic stop as described above. During his testimony, he admitted he mistakenly referred to Robinson as “Brooks” in his police report. On cross-examination, Robinson questioned Deputy Ibarra’s veracity and accuracy in documenting the incident, including his misidentification of Robinson as Brooks. He also prompted Deputy Ibarra to admit he was mistaken about the number of deputies at the scene of the traffic stop. Robinson elected not to testify.

The jury found Robinson guilty of possession of metal knuckles. Robinson initially failed to appear at sentencing but was later apprehended. He was placed on three years’ probation. He was sentenced to time served in county jail, along with six days of community service. The trial court assessed a \$40 court security fee (Pen. Code, § 1465.8), a \$30 criminal conviction

assessment (Gov. Code, § 70373), a \$300 restitution fine (Pen. Code, § 1202.4, subd. (b)). It imposed and suspended a \$300 probation revocation restitution fine. (Pen. Code, § 1202.44).

Robinson timely filed a notice of appeal.

### **DISCUSSION**

We appointed counsel to represent Robinson on appeal. Appointed counsel filed an opening brief pursuant to *Wende, supra*, 25 Cal.3d 436, requesting our independent review of the record for any arguable issues. We notified Robinson by letter that he may submit any argument or issues that he wished our court to review. Robinson has not filed any claims or arguments. We have independently reviewed the record on appeal. We find appointed counsel has fulfilled his duty and that no arguable issues exist. (*Wende, supra*, 25 Cal.3d 436; *People v. Kelly* (2006) 40 Cal.4th 106.)

### **DISPOSITION**

The judgment is affirmed.

BIGELOW, P.J.

We concur:

GRIMES, J.

STRATTON, J.